

ROT

The cattle must of rot and murrain die. *Milton.*
 The wool of Ireland suffers under no defect, the country being generally full stocked with sheep, and the soil little subject to other rots than of hunger. *Temple.*

1. Putrefaction; putrid decay.
 Brandy scarce prevents the sudden rot
 Of freezing nose, and quick decaying feet. *Philips.*
 ROTARY. *adj.* [rot, Latin.] Whirling as a wheel. *Diſt.*
 ROTATED. *adj.* [rotatus, Lat.] Whirled round.
 ROTATION. *n. f.* [rotation, Fr. rotatio, Lat.] The act of whirling round like a wheel; the state of being so whirled round; whirl.
 Of this kind is some disposition of bodies to rotation from East to West; as the main float and reſſeat of the sea, by consent of the universe as part of the diurnal motion. *Bacon.*
 By a kind of circulation or rotation, arts have their successive invention, perfection, and tradition from one people to another. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*
 The axle-trees of chariots take fire by the rapid rotation of the wheels. *Newton's Opticks.*
 In the passions wild rotation toſt,
 Our spring of action to ourselves is loſt. *Pope.*
 In fond rotation spread the spotted wings,
 And shiver every feather with desire. *Thomson.*
 ROTATOR. *n. f.* [Latin.] That which gives a circular motion.
 This articulation is strengthened by strong muscles; on the inside by the triceps and the four little rotators. *Wiſeman.*
 ROTE. *n. f.* [rot, Saxon, merry.]
 1. [Rote, old Fr.] A harp; a lyre. Obsolete.
 Wele couthe he ſing, and playen on a rote. *Chaucer.*
 Worthy of great Phœbus' rote,
 The triumphs of Phlegrean Jove he wrote,
 That all the gods admir'd his lofty note. *Spenser.*
 2. [Routine, Fr.] Words uttered by mere memory without meaning; memory of words without comprehension of the sense.
 Firſt rehearſe this ſong by rote,
 To each word a warbling note. *Shakeſp.*
 Thy loved did read by rote, and could not ſpell. *Shakeſp.*
 He rather ſaith it by rote to himſelf, than that he can thoroughly believe it. *Bacon's Eſſays.*
 All which he underſtood by rote,
 And as occaſion ſerv'd would quote. *Hudibras, p. i.*
 Learn Ariſtotle's rules by rote,
 And at all hazard's boldly quote. *Swift's Miſcel.*
 TO ROTE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To fix in the memory, without informing the underſtanding.
 Speak to the people
 Words roted in your tongue; baſtards and ſyllables
 Of no allowance to your boſom's truth. *Shakeſp.*
 ROTGUT. *n. f.* [rot and gut.] Bad beer.
 They overwhelm their panch daily with a kind of flat rotgut, with a bitter dreggiſh ſmall liquor. *Harvey.*
 ROTHER-NAILS. *n. f.* [a corruption of rudder.] Among ſhipwrights, nails with very full heads uſed for faſtning the rudder irons of ſhips. *Bailey.*
 ROTTEN. *adj.* [from rot.]
 1. Putrid; carious; putrefcent.
 Truſt not to rotten planks. *Shakeſp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*
 Proſperity begins to mellow,
 And drop into the rotten mouth of death. *Shakeſp.*
 O bliſs-breeding fun, draw from the earth
 Rotten humidity; below thy liſter's orb
 Infect the air. *Shakeſp. Timon of Athens.*
 There is by invitation or excitation; as when a rotten apple lieth cloſe to another apple that is ſound; or when dung, which is already putrefied, is added to other bodies. *Bacon.*
 Who brais as rotten wood; and ſteel no more
 Regards than reeds. *Sandy's Paraphraſe.*
 It groweth by a dead ſtub of a tree, and about the roots of rotten trees, and takes his juice from wood putrefied. *Bacon.*
 They ſerewood from the rotten hedges took,
 And ſeeds of latent fire from flints provoke. *Dryden.*
 2. Not firm; not truſty.
 Hence, rotten thing, or I ſhall ſhake thy bones
 Out of thy garments. *Shakeſp. Coriolanus.*
 3. Not ſound; not hard.
 You common cry of curs whoſe breath I hate,
 As reek o' th' rotten ſens. *Shakeſp. Coriolanus.*
 They were left moided with dirt and mire, by reaſon of the deepnels of the rotten way. *Kneller's Hiſtory of the Turks.*
 ROTTENNESS. *n. f.* [from rotten.] State of being rotten; cariouſneſs; putrefaction.
 Difeas'd ventures,
 That play with all infirmities for gold,
 Which rottenneſs lends nature! *Shakeſp. Cymbeline.*
 If the matter ſtink and be oily, it is a certain ſign of a rottenneſs. *Wiſeman's Surgery.*
 ROTUND. *adj.* [rotunde, Fr. rotundus, Lat.] Round; circular; ſpherical.
 The croſs figure of the chriſtian temples is more proper for ſpacious buildings than the rotund of the heathen; the eye

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is much better filled at firſt entering the rotund, but ſuch as are built in the form of a croſs gives us a greater variety. *Add.*
 ROTUNDIFOLIOLUS. *adj.* [rotundus and folium, Lat.] Having round leaves.
 ROTUNDITY. *n. f.* [rotunditas, Lat. rotundité, Fr. from rotund.] Roundneſs; ſphericity; circularity.
 Thou all-shaking thunder,
 Strike flat the thick rotundity o' th' world. *Shakeſp.*
 With the rotundity common to the atoms of all fluids, there is ſome difference in bulk, elſe all fluids would be alike in weight.
 Rotundity is an emblem of eternity, that has neither beginning nor end. *Addiſon on Ancient Medals.*
 Who would part with theſe ſolid bleſſings, for the little fantaſtical pleaſantneſs of a ſmooth convexity and rotundity of a globe. *Bentley's Sermons.*
 ROTUNDO. *n. f.* [rotundo, Italian.] A building formed round both in the inſide and outſide; ſuch as the pantheon at Rome. *Trev.*
 TO ROVE. *v. n.* [raffover, Daniſh, to range for plunder.] To ramble; to range; to wander.
 Thou't years upon thee, and thou art too full
 Of the wars ſurfeits, to go rove with one
 That's yet unbruſ'd. *Shakeſp. Coriolanus.*
 Faultleſs thou dropt from his unerring ſkill,
 With the bare power to ſin, ſince free of will;
 Yet charge not with thy guilt his bounteous love,
 For who has power to walk, has power to rove. *Arbut.*
 If we indulge the frequent life and roving of paſſions, we thereby procure an unattentive habit. *Watts.*
 I view'd th' effects of that diſaſtrous flame,
 Which kindled by th' imperious queen of love,
 Conſtrain'd me from my native realm to rove. *Pope.*
 TO ROVE. *v. a.* To wander over.
 Roving the field, I chanc'd
 A goodly tree far diſtant to behold,
 Laden with fruit of faireſt colours. *Milton's Par. Loſt.*
 Cloacina as the town the rove'd,
 A mortal ſcavenger the ſaw, the lov'd. *Gay.*
 ROVER. *n. f.* [from rove.]
 1. A wanderer; a ranger.
 2. A ſickle inconstant man.
 3. A robber; a pirate.
 This is the caſe of rovers by land, as ſome cantons in Arabia. *Bacon's Holy War.*
 4. AT ROVERS. Without any particular aim.
 Nature ſhoots not at rovers: even inanimates, though they know not their perfection, yet are they not carried on by a blind unguided impetus; but that, which directs them, knows it. *Glanvill's Senſ.*
 Providence never ſhoots at rovers: there is an arrow that flies by night as well as by day, and God is the perſon that ſhoots it. *South's Sermon.*
 Men of great reading ſhow their talents on the meanest ſubjects; this is a kind of ſhooting at rovers. *Addiſon.*
 ROUGE. *n. f.* [rouge, Fr.] Red paint.
 ROUGH. *adj.* [hruh, hiuhge, Saxon; rouw, Dutch.]
 1. Not ſmooth; rugged; having inequalities on the ſurface.
 The fiend
 O'er bog or ſteep, through ſtraits, rough, denſe, or rare,
 Purſues his way. *Milton.*
 Were the mountains taken all away, the remaining parts would be more unequal than the rougheſt ſea; whereas the face of the earth ſhould reſemble that of the calmest ſea, if ſtill in the form of its firſt maſs. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
 2. Auſtere to the taſte; as, rough wine.
 3. Harſh to the ear.
 Moſt by the numbers judge a poet's ſong,
 And ſmooth or rough with them is right or wrong. *Pope.*
 4. Rugged of temper; inelegant of manners; not ſoft; coarſe; not civil; ſevere; not mild; rude.
 A fiend, a fury, pitileſs and rough,
 A wolf; nay worſe, a fellow all in buff. *Shakeſp.*
 Strait with a band of ſoldiers tall and rough
 On him he ſeizes. *Cowley's Davideis.*
 5. Not gentle; not proceeding by eaſy operation.
 He gave not the king time to proſecute that gracious method, but forced him to a quicker and rougher remedy. *Clar.*
 Hippocrates ſeldom mentions the doſes of his medicines, which is ſomewhat ſurprizing, becauſe his purgatives are generally very rough and ſtrong. *Arbutnot on Coins.*
 6. Harſh to the mind; ſevere.
 Kind words prevent a good deal of that perverſeneſs, which rough and imperious uſage often produces in generous minds. *Locke.*
 7. Hard featured; not delicate.
 A ropy chain of rheums, a viſage rough,
 Deform'd, uneaſur'd, and a ſkin of buff. *Dryden.*
 8. Not poliſhed; not finiſhed by art: as, a rough diamond.
 9. Terrible; dreadful.
 Before the cloudy van,
 On the rough edge of battle ere it join'd,
 Satan advanc'd. *Milton.*
 10. Rugged;

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10. Rugged; diſordered in appearance; coarſe.
 Rough from the toſſing ſurge Ulyſſes moves,
 Urg'd on by want, and recent from the ſtorms,
 The brackiſh ooze his manly grace deforms. *Pope.*
 11. Tempeſtuous; ſtormy; boiſterous.
 Come what come may,
 Time and the hour run through the roughbeſt day. *Shakeſp.*
 TO ROUGHCAST. *v. a.* [rough and caſt.]
 1. To mould without nicety or elegance; to form with aſperities and inequalities.
 Nor bodily, nor ghoully negro could
 Roughcaſt thy figure in a ſadder mould. *Cleaveland.*
 2. To form any thing in its firſt rudiments.
 In merriment they were firſt practiſed, and this roughcaſt unheven poetry was inſtead of ſtage plays for one hundred and twenty years. *Dryden's Dedication to Juvenal.*
 ROUGHCAST. *n. f.* [rough and caſt.]
 1. A rude model; a form in its rudiments.
 The whole piece ſeems rather a looſe model and roughcaſt of what I deſign to do, than a compleat work. *Digby.*
 2. A kind of plaſter mixed with pebbles, or by ſome other cauſe very uneven on the ſurface.
 Some man muſt preſent a wall; and let him have ſome plaſter, ſome, or roughcaſt about him to ſignify wall. *Shakeſp.*
 ROUGH-DRAUGHT. *n. f.* [rough and draught.] A draught in its rudiments.
 My elder brothers came
 Rough-draughts of nature, ill deſign'd and lame,
 Blown off like bloſſoms, never made to bear;
 Till I came finiſh'd, her laſt labour'd care. *Dryden.*
 TO ROUGH-DRAW. *v. a.* [rough and draw.] To trace coarſely.
 His victories we ſcarce could keep in view,
 Or poliſh 'em to ſiſt, as he rough-draw. *Dryden.*
 TO ROUGHEN. *v. a.* [from rough.] To make rough.
 Such difference there is in tongues, that the ſame figure, which roughens one, gives majesty to another; and that was it which Virgil ſtudied in his verſes. *Dryden's Ded. to Æneis.*
 Ah! where muſt needy poet ſeek for aid,
 When duſt and rain at once his coat invade!
 His only coat; when duſt conſuſ'd with rain,
 Roughens the nap, and leaves a mingled ſtain. *Swift.*
 TO ROUGHEN. *u. n.* To grow rough.
 The broken landſkip
 Aſcending roughens into rigid hills. *Thomson's Spring.*
 TO ROUGHEN. *v. a.* [rough and hew.] To give to any thing the firſt appearance of form.
 There's a divinity that ſhapes our ends,
 Rough-hew them how we will. *Shakeſp. Hamlet.*
 The whole world, without art and dreſs,
 Would be but one great wilderneſs,
 And mankind but a ſavage herd,
 For all that nature has conſerr'd:
 This does but rough-hew and deſign,
 Leaves art to poliſh and refine. *Hudibras, p. iii.*
 ROUGHEN. *particp. adj.*
 1. Rugged; unpoliſhed; uncivil; unrefined.
 A rough-hewn ſeaman, being brought before a juſtice for ſome miſdeameour, was by him ordered away to priſon; and would not ſtir; ſaying, it was better to ſtand where he was, than go to a worſe place. *Bacon's Apophthegms.*
 2. Not yet nicely finiſhed.
 I hope to obtain a candid conſtruction of this rough-hewn ill-timber'd diſcourſe. *Howell's Vocal Foreſt.*
 ROUGELY. *adv.* [from rough.]
 1. With uneven ſurface; with aſperities on the ſurface.
 2. Harſhly; uncivilly; rudely.
 Ne Mammon would there let him long remain,
 For terror of the torments manifold,
 In which the damned ſouls he did behold,
 But roughly him beſpake. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*
 Rebuk'd, and roughly ſent to priſon,
 Th' immediate heir of England! was this eaſy? *Shakeſp.*
 3. Severely; without tendereſs.
 Some friends of vice pretend,
 That I the tricks of youth too roughly blame. *Dryden.*
 4. Auſterely to the taſte.
 5. Boiſterouſly; tempeſtuouſly.
 6. Harſhly to the ear.
 ROUGHNESS. *n. f.* [from rough.]
 1. Superficial aſperity; unevenneſs of ſurface.
 The little roughneſſes or other inequalities of the leather againſt the cavity of the cylinder, now and then put a ſtop to the deſcent or aſcent of the ſucker. *Boyle.*
 While the ſteep horrid roughneſs of the wood
 Strives with the gentle calanels of the flood.
 When the diamond is not only found, but the roughneſs ſmoothed, cut into a form, and ſet in gold, then we cannot but acknowledge, that it is the perfect work of art and nature. *Denham.*
 Such a perſuſion as this well fixed, will ſmooth all the roughneſs of the way that leads to happineſs, and render all the conflicts with our luſts pleaſing. *Atterbury.*

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2. Auſtereſs to the taſte.
 Divers plants contain a grateful ſharpeſs, as lemons; or an auſtere and inconcocted roughneſs, as ſloes. *Brown.*
 3. Taſte of aſtringency.
 A tobacco-pipe broke in my mouth, and the ſpitting out the pieces left ſuch a delicious roughneſs on my tongue, that I champed up the remaining part. *Speltator.*
 4. Harſhneſs to the ear.
 In the roughneſs of the numbers and cadences of this play, which was ſo deſigned, you will ſee ſomewhat more maſterly than in any of my former tragedies. *Dryden.*
 The Swedes, Danes, Germans, and Dutch attain to the pronunciation of our words with eaſe, becauſe our ſyllables reſemble theirs in roughneſs and frequency of conſonants. *Sw.*
 5. Ruggedneſs of temper; coarſeneſs of manners; tendency to rudeneſs; coarſeneſs of behaviour and addreſs.
 Roughneſs is a needleſs cauſe of diſcontent; ſeverity breedeth fear; but roughneſs breedeth hate: even reprooſs from authority ought to be grave and not taunting. *Bacon.*
 When our minds eyes are diſengag'd,
 They quicken ſloth, perplexities untie,
 Make roughneſs ſmooth, and hardneſs mollify. *Denham.*
 Roughneſs of temper is apt to diſcountenance the timorous or modeſt. *Addiſon.*
 6. Abſence of delicacy.
 Should feaſting and balls once get among the cantons, their military roughneſs would be quickly loſt, their tempers would grow too ſoft for their climate. *Addiſon.*
 7. Severity; violence of diſcipline.
 8. Violence of operation in medicines.
 9. Unpoliſhed or unfiniſhed ſtate.
 10. Inelegance of dreſs or appearance.
 11. Tempeſtuouſneſs; ſtormineſs.
 12. Coarſeneſs of features.
 ROUGHT. old pret. of reach. [commonly written by Spenser rough.] Reached.
 The moon was a month old, when Adam was no more,
 Androught not to five weeks, when he came to fivecore. *Shakeſp. Love's Labour Loſt.*
 TO ROUGHWORK. *v. a.* [rough and work.] To work coarſely over without the laſt nicety.
 Thus you muſt continue, till you have rough-worked all your work from end to end. *Moxon's Mech. Exerciſes.*
 ROU'NCEVAL. *n. f.* [from Rouneſſe, a town at the foot of the Pirences.] See PEA, of which it is a ſpecies.
 Dig garden,
 And ſet as a dainty thy rounceval peaſe. *Tuſſer.*
 ROUND. *adj.* [rond, French; rondo, Italian; rund, Dutch; rotundus, Latin.]
 1. Cylindrical.
 Hollow engines long and round thick ram'd. *Milton.*
 2. Circular.
 His pond'rous ſhield large and round behind him. *Milton.*
 3. Spherical; orbicular.
 The outſide bare of this round world. *Milton.*
 4. [Rotundo ore, Lat.] Smooth; without defect in ſound.
 In his ſatyrs Horace is quick, round, and pleaſant, and as nothing ſo bitter, ſo not ſo good as Juvenal. *Peaſham.*
 5. Not broken.
 Pliny put a round number near the truth, rather than a fraction. *Arbutnot on Coins.*
 6. Large; not inconsiderable.
 Three thouſand ducats! 'tis a good round ſum. *Shakeſp.*
 They ſet a round price upon your head. *Addiſon.*
 It is not eaſy to foreſee what a round ſum of money may do among a people, who have tamely ſuffered the Franche comté to be ſeized on. *Addiſon's Remarks on Italy.*
 She called for a round ſum out of the privy purſe. *Hooke.*
 7. Plain; clear; fair; candid; open.
 Round dealing is the honour of man's nature; and a mixture of falſehood is like alloy in gold and ſilver, which may make the metal work the better, but it embaleth it. *Bacon.*
 8. Quick; briſk.
 Painting is a long pilgrimage; if we do not actually begin the journey, and travel at a round rate, we ſhall never arrive at the end of it. *Dryden's Duſtreſſy.*
 Sir Roger heard them upon a round trot; and after pauiſg, told them, that much might be ſaid on both ſides. *Addiſon.*
 9. Plain; free without delicacy or reſerve; almoſt rough.
 Let his queen mother all alone intreat him,
 To ſhew his griefs; let her be round with him. *Shakeſp.*
 The kings interpoſed in a round and princely manner; not only by way of requeſt and perſuaſion, but alſo by way of proteſtation and menace. *Bacon.*
 ROUND. *n. f.*
 1. A circle; a ſphere; an orb.
 Hie thee hither,
 That I may pour my ſpirits in thine ear,
 And chaſtiſe with the valour of my tongue
 All that impedes thee from the golden round,
 Which fate and metaphyſick aid doth ſeem
 To have crown'd thee withal. *Shakeſp. Macbeth.*
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